

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted.—One cent a word each insertion. Local.—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local.—Preferred position.—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed.—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

CHINA and Korea ought to keep indoors while the European concert is looking about the Chinese seas for what it can grab.

THE McKinley administration does not possess the unqualified approval of Mr. Wm. Jennings Bryan. Some people may not believe this, but it is a fact nevertheless.

WHAT some of our Democratic and Pop contemporaries and politicians and newspaper correspondents do not know about Republican campaign plans would fill a mighty large volume.

IF the several railroad companies in the territory were to cease paying taxes and were to adopt the methods of the great New Mexico tax dodger, what a mess the territorial and county treasuries would be in.

FRANCE seems to have retrograded about 200 years during the last two months. It is certainly funny to see these days, as a measure of protection, placards posted outside of French stores, reading: "This is a Christian Shop."

THREE Chicago aldermen have been indicted for running gambling houses. If the rights and prerogatives of Chicago aldermen are thus interfered with, the average Chicago Democratic politician will withdraw from participation in political affairs in the Windy city.

THE managers of the Albuquerque Land & Irrigation company made a very serious mistake in carrying what is supposed to be a business enterprise, into the political arena. They have aroused the antagonism of a large number of citizens of the counties along the Rio Grande and will find that this antagonism is very hard to overcome.

THE passage of the Teller resolution in the U. S. senate and its defeat in the house of representatives has not unsettled business and the people outside of the free silver and Pop politicians and newspapers do not seem to care a continental. This is a queer world, as somebody has already remarked.

SENATOR THOMAS B. TURLEY, who has been elected a United States senator from Tennessee, is a very able man and a straight and clean man in private life as well as in politics. It speaks well for Tennessee, where corrupt politics is the rule and not the exception, that as good a man as Mr. Turley was selected.

THE Pecos Valley railroad will soon be out of the hands of a receiver and will again be managed by the stock and bondholders. This is one of the beneficial results brought about by the success of Mr. J. J. Hagerman in raising the necessary money for the extension of the Pecos Valley railroad from Roswell to Washburn, Tex., and to a connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad and the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf. All such favors are very thankfully received by the people of New Mexico.

THE county of San Juan is in good shape financially and has a small surplus in its treasury. That means that taxes are fairly assessed, energetically collected and honestly managed. This state of affairs should exist in every county of the territory. Where it does not exist it is simply the fault of the county officials and of the district attorneys. The judges of the district courts should instruct grand juries to carefully investigate the management of county finances in the counties of the territory, where such administration is lax or dishonest. County officials who do not comply with the law or are incompetent or dishonest should be removed from office and be punished. The honest taxpayer, who pays his taxes every six months as the law requires, should be given a chance.

The Eustaquio Padilla Acquittal.

Dead men tell no tales. Faustina Ortiz was murdered on March 1, 1890, the foul deed taking place in a room connected with the county jail in this city. Eustaquio Padilla was on trial during the past ten days as one of the participants in the crime and was this morning acquitted of the charge of having been one of the murderers of Ortiz. The testimony, many, many citizens of this county believe, pointed at the guilt of the defendant. But the circumstances surrounding the case the length of time elapsed since the murder, and the fact that it is believed that the Ortiz murder was committed for political reasons and that all possible efforts were brought forth by the accused's political friends to shield the accused, brought

about, in the opinion of those best informed, this verdict. Two other men who are believed to have been implicated in the murder have gone to their final account and dead men tell no tales.

With many other good citizens of this county and the NEW MEXICAN is of the opinion that the verdict was a miscarriage of justice and detrimental to the cause of justice and of public morality.

Will Hardly Please the People.

The report that comes from Washington to the effect that the friends of Hawaii and Cuba, in the senate, are planning to so amend the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, that a crisis on the matters concerning these two questions will be forced, and that the administration will be compelled to act at once, will strike the majority of the people as anything but wise. There is undoubtedly an overwhelming sentiment in the country in favor of annexing the Hawaiian islands and stopping the Cuban war, but at the same time those much desired ends ought to be accomplished in a manner which will reflect credit upon the nation.

True, ample time has been given the government to act in these matters, and great pressure has been brought to bear to bring about a decisive stand, but for some unknown reason President McKinley, and no one can question his patriotism, has seen fit to delay making demands upon Spain which will free the Cubans. On the other hand he has made known his desires that the pending Hawaiian treaty be acted upon at the earliest possible moment. In the light of all that is known to the general public, the reported action contemplated by some senators appears anything but fair and dignified.

The Hawaiian islands should be annexed at once, but the dignified senators would rather hear their own eloquence than to act; the Cuban war of extermination ought to be stopped, but the president does not believe the proper time to do it has arrived, and the dignified senators propose to make him act. That is the situation in a nutshell. Perhaps if the senators would cease their pow-wow over the annexation treaty and ratify it, President McKinley would soon see his way to calling Spain down on the Cuban question. At any rate an experiment of that kind might be tried and the country saved the humiliation of the failure of the accomplishment of either.

Discouraging Reports From Alaska.

Since cold weather set in, many men, who hastened to the placer fields of the Klondike region of Alaska and the Northwest territory, in British America, under the excitement caused by the wonderful tales told of the riches to be picked up in that inhospitable country, have returned to the states. Many of those who have come back brought reports concerning the mines which were anything but encouraging to those intending to seek their fortune in the Arctic circle, but these adverse accounts have been generally discredited by the enthusiastic, and the rush to Alaska at the opening of river navigation will be unprecedented in the history of the country.

Within the past ten days, however, two reports have been received from Klondike, which cannot be passed by lightly, since one supports the other. One comes from a man who recently returned from Dawson City and the other is from an army officer, Captain Ray, who was sent to the Klondike country by the war department to make a thorough investigation of the situation. The account given by the returned miner, which was written at Seattle on January 23, is as follows:

"I walked into the town of Skagway on the 12th of this month from Dawson City, but the frost did not drive me out of there; only the lack of work and business. Klondike is not as good as they make it out on the outside. It is a railroad and steamship boom, and that is all I can see in it at present. I could not afford to wait for better times or take chances to walk out with nothing. My provisions cost me \$350; that would last me until next May or June; so I sold my provisions and came back. Gore and Sponsler would have come out, but they were afraid to tackle the trip, although a great many will have to do it next summer. The first mail to Dawson I met on New Year's day about 350 miles this side of Dawson. I wish I had taken your advice; I would have been better off; but the experience I have now is worth \$500 alone.

Captain Ray's report is even more discouraging. He says that no new placer discoveries have been made either in Alaska or in the Northwest territory within eight months, and urges the government to take steps to effectually check the emigration to the interior of Alaska of all persons not fully supplied with provisions to last two years. Captain Ray says that no new discoveries have been made in the past eight months. This means that those who reach the mining country this spring will be compelled to work at anything they can find at small wages, or strike into the country on prospecting trips, and either one will entail hardships beyond the endurance of the greater number who make their way into the northern camps.

Alaska is no country for the poor miner, and more money can be made, with much less work and suffering, right in the hills and mountains of New Mexico.

Many persons cannot take plain cod-liver oil. They cannot digest it. It upsets the stomach. Knowing these things, we have digested the oil in Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites; that is, we have broken it up into little globules, or droplets.

We use machinery to do the work of the digestive organs, and you obtain the good effects of the digested oil at once. That is why you can take Scott's Emulsion.

See and know, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

For an Honest Collection of Taxes.

THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN is making it lively for the tax collectors of the different counties. This is as it should be, and the papers of the territory should pay more attention to this matter. In some of the counties no effort is made to collect and consequently only a small portion of the taxes is paid. This makes it much harder on the taxpayers, and especially so in counties where the taxes are promptly paid. They of course have to pay a larger proportion for territorial purposes, as the assessments are made each year in proportion to the taxes collected, and thus some counties have to pay more to make up for the deficiency in other counties. In this connection it might be well to add that we believe that Dona Ana county stands first in the territory in the payment of taxes. According to the county collector of Dona Ana county, only 3 per cent of the taxes of 1892 are outstanding: for 1893, 4 1/2 per cent; for 1894, 8 per cent; for 1895, 11 per cent, and for 1896, 12 1/2 per cent. Is there a county in the territory that can make a better showing?—Rio Grande Republican.

TRICKS OF THE TYPES.

Some Amusing Mistakes That Have Crept Into Print at Times.

"What is this?" exclaimed a compositor who was expecting to be promoted to a proofreadership shortly. "Sermons in stones, books in the running brooks!" Impossible! He means, of course, "Sermons in books and stones in the running brooks." And a new reading of Shakespeare appeared next morning.

A sporting compositor thought "Cricket on the Heath" must be a slip of the pen. He made it "Cricket on the Heath."

A writer on angling had the joy of seeing his sentence, "The young salmon are beginning to run," printed "The young salmon are beginning to swim," another thoughtful compositor having been at work.

Happier was the transformation of the sentence, "Bring me my toga," into "Bring me my togs." There is a less subtle vein of humor in the story of the editor who wrote during an election, "The battle is now opened." The compositor spelled "battle" with an "o," and the other side said, of course, that they had suspected it from the first.

It was by a similar mistake that the late Baker Pasha, who might fairly be described as a "battle scared veteran," was called a "bottle scared veteran," the libel being by no means purged when the newspaper called the gallant officer a "bottle scared veteran."

Owing to an error in printing the announcement, "A sailor going to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation," became "A sailor going to sea his wife deserves the prayers of the congregation."

The statement, "Mosses," "preserves cannot be beaten," was rather vitiated as an advertisement by the omission of "in" in the last word.

Innocently gay was the newspaper report which said that the London coroner had knocked down a cow and cut it into "calves."—Gesta Typographica.

Appearances Often Deceptive.

An item appeared in the Deadguleh News not long ago to the effect that on the previous evening, during a stampede that took place during the opposition party's political meeting, Colonel Fireat, their candidate for mayor, had fallen and was killed. The next day the Deadguleh News came out with the following editorial in large type:

"The News finds after looking into the matter and Colonel Fireat's old shooting outfit's revolver that they were mistaken regarding the colonel's falling at the opposition party's meeting, as recorded yesterday. Appearances are often deceptive, and we certainly did see the colonel fall."

"But the colonel did not faint. The News begs to correct this statement of yesterday and inform its many readers this was not so. The colonel did not faint. He was merely drunk."—New York Sunday World.

Eczema All Her Life.

Mr. E. D. Jenkins, of Lithonia, Ga., says that his daughter, Ida, inherited severe case of Eczema, which the usual mercury and potash remedies failed to relieve. Year by year she was treated with various medicines, external applications and internal remedies, without result. Her sufferings were intense, and her condition grew steadily worse. All the so-called blood remedies did not seem to reach the disease at all until S. S. S. was given, when an improvement was at once noticed.

The medicine was continued with favorable results, and now she is cured and sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever.

S. S. S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) cures Eczema, Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, or any other blood trouble. It is a real blood remedy and always cures even after all else fails.

A Real Blood Remedy.

Take a blood remedy for a blood disease; a tonic won't cure it.

Our books on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WHAT TO WEAR.

Latest Styles in Walking Costumes—New and Effective Trimmings.

For walking costumes perhaps the most favored style is that in which skirt and jacket are alike. More and more embroidery and soutache are employed to decorate these costumes, and the collar at least is of fur, if there is neither fur boa, revers nor pelierine. Blouse jackets are most often seen, but for those who do not care for blouses there are close fitting jackets, double breasted and coming just to the waist. They are closed with buttons of amethysts or other jewels set in a circle of gold. Cloth or hairy woolsens are much used for such toilets, blue, green, purple and brown being the preferred colors. Braid or velvet ribbon forms the decoration.

Many walking skirts are trimmed with ruffles or flounces. These are sometimes arranged in the form of scallops or van-dykes. Sometimes they outline a curved or pointed tablier, rising at the back. Such ruffles are decidedly the mode and are seen on gowns of all degrees of elegance. On costumes of black cloth the correct



trimming is a ruffle of white velvet with large, black figures, the same sort of velvet appearing in the bodice, where it forms the sleeves and revers.

Black and white striped velvet is fashionable and effective, being softer in aspect than the same combination in silk or satin.

Little ruffles of ribbon gathered in the middle are a new and modish trimming and are often used in many close rows. Bands of mousseline de sole ruffled in the same way are also used.

The picture shows a dinner gown of sky blue broche silk. The skirt is finished by a band of black ostrich plumeage around the foot and opens at the side over a panel of guipure over black satin. The bodice is stretched behind and draped in front and has a sort of bolero composed of points of guipure over black satin. The high collar is edged with black plumeage and is cut away in front to leave the throat uncovered. The sleeves are of guipure over black satin. The black satin belt has long ends at the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WARDROBE.

Early Hints of Spring—Ball Gowns and Other Pretty Things.

The first importations of French organdies are here and are of almost transparent texture. There is a predominance of rather close floral effects in delicate colorings, with a tendency toward more or less distinct stripes, formed by the design or appearing as plain bands of color. Black organdies with bright flowers are also seen, and reproductions of old fashioned patterns in which the floral design is intermingled with clouds of color of irregular shape.

Fans are small and elaborate. They are made of gauze, lace, silk and satin, but gauze in particular is favored, and is covered with spangles or is painted with flowers or wattle scenes. A fan may be a most expensive work of art, if the sticks are finely carved and the decoration made by an experienced artist.

Nearly all evening gowns are trimmed with applications of embroidered and spangled lace. Embroidery of gold and silver is in high favor, with crystals also, not merely tiny beads, but large jewels. The bodice is usually a cloud of mousseline de sole, plain or with a woven or embroidered design, and is shirred, plaited, puffed and draped in every conceivable way, lace being often intermingled. Ostrich plume trimming and flowers are also employed as decoration.

There is a tendency among modistes to introduce historic styles among ball costumes, modernizing them to accord with the present time, to suit fashionable taste. Louis Quinze effects are particularly pleasing.

An illustration is given which shows an evening gown of straw moire. The skirt has three godets at the back, and is adorned by three puffs of straw mousseline de sole arranged diagonally. The draped bodice of moire is crossed in front over the right side, which is composed of puffed mousseline. The bodice is close fitting. The wrinkled sleeves of mousseline terminate at the elbow in plaited ruffles, and there are also plaitings at the shoulders. Copper satin is used for the belt, sleeve bows and shoulder knot, and a cluster of copper chrysanthemums is placed at the right shoulder.

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Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing Company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX FROST, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting brothers welcome. SIOLE LEBOW, N. G. H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall visiting patriarchs welcome. THOR, A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THERESA NEWHALL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. NATE GOLDBERG, N. G. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

K. O. F.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. R. H. HOWLER, C. C. LEE MUEHLHAUSEN, K. of R. & S.

INSURANCE.

S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life fire and accident insurance.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DENTISTS.

D. W. MANLEY, Dentist, Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

GEO. W. KNAEBEL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General), Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 27, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, O'NEW & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. RENNHAM, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

THE SEVENTH Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed

with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos

Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in

the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO.

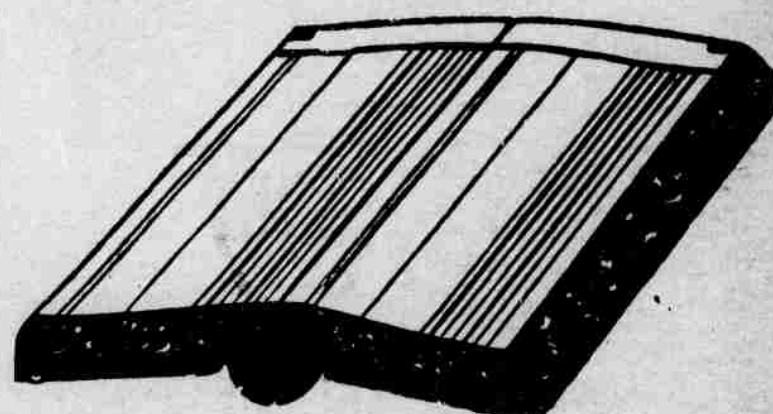
EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO.

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

Announcement!

The New Mexican Printing Company desires to state that it is making a specialty of its celebrated FREY'S PATENT FLAT OPENING BLANK BOOK. Rule them to order. Can give you the finest kind of binding, both for durability and finish, and it is the sole makers.



JOB WORK

Of all kinds done with neatness and despatch. Carry a large and complete line of commercial stationery consisting of wedding cards, business cards, programs, etc.

BOOK WORK

This is the best equipped establishment in the whole southwest for this line of work, and our unequalled facilities enable us to turn out work at the lowest possible figures.

LEGAL BLANKS

Carry a full and complete line of all Legal Blank, including those required by the Brand Law enacted by the last legislature.

NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY

COAL & TRANSFER, LUMBER AND FEED.

All kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber; Texas Flooring at the lowest Market Price; Windows and Doors. Also carry on a general Transfer Business and deal in Hay and Grain.

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

184 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per cent purity.

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet root, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st and AUGUST 10th.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos. IN THE COUNTRY OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate. WATER makes the plant grow. SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET. THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm. NO FINEER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made. WRITE for particulars.